United Nations S/AC.37/2003/(1455)/42*

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 June 2003
English
Original: Arabic

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999)

Letter dated 19 May 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

I have the pleasure of transmitting to you herewith a report submitted by the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1455 (2003).

(*Signed*) Fawzi Bin Abdul Majeed **Shobokshi**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* Reissued for technical reasons.

03-36887* (E) 130603

Annex to the letter dated 19 May 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of Saudi Arabia submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1455 (2003)

The resolute stance on rejecting terrorism in all its forms and manifestations that has always been maintained by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is based on the Islamic Shariah from which the country derives all of its statutes and regulations. Accordingly, Saudi Arabia is an active participant in all efforts being made at the regional and international levels to combat and uproot terrorism. At the domestic level, the country has taken a large number of measures essential for the prevention and countering of terrorist crimes. Accordingly, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia wishes to emphasize the following points:

- Its categorical rejection and condemnation of all forms of terrorism, whatever its source or its aims;
- Its active cooperation and participation in and contribution to international and bilateral efforts to combat terrorism and the financing thereof;
- Its compliance with and implementation of the Security Council resolutions relating to counter-terrorism.

Below are some of the steps taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to implement the measures referred to in Security Council resolution 1455 (2003). We would refer also to the reports submitted by the Kingdom to the Security Council in accordance with Council resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000) and 1390 (2002).

Paragraph 4

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia emphasizes that it has no new security information about members of al-Qa'idah and the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them. Should it obtain any additional information, it will supply it to the Committee at a future date. We would point out here the importance of providing integrated and comprehensive information concerning the names of individuals, groups, undertakings and entities included in the list, inasmuch as some of the names include only two parts, are similar or aliases or are based on unclear information, making it impossible to identify them properly or distinguish them from similar names.

Paragraph 5

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has laws and regulations to prevent any violations of the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of resolution 1455 (2003), and the Kingdom always strives to develop and strengthen its statutes and regulations relating to the combating of terrorism and the financing of terrorism.

Paragraph 6

In implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions concerning counter-terrorism, the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) has addressed

circulars to Saudi Arabian banks instructing them to investigate the extent to which they might be holding assets belonging to the individuals, groups, undertakings and entities included in the list of those suspected of having links to terrorism issued by the Security Council Committee concerning counter-terrorism, to freeze such accounts if found and to check also periods prior to the events of 11 September 2001.

The circulation of those lists to banks operating in the Kingdom has so far led to the impounding of 41 (forty-one) accounts belonging to 7 (seven) individuals and entities whose names are included in the lists, and the amounts impounded total US$ 5,679,400. The bank accounts of Osama bin Laden were frozen in 1994.

It should be noted that the Saudi Arabian banking system does not permit non-resident individuals or entities to open bank accounts. Nevertheless, the circulars gave all the names included in the Security Council's lists in order to ensure that there were no accounts belonging to them.

Paragraph 7

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia affirms that it will cooperate fully with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and with the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 8 of resolution 1455 (2003) in the discharge of its functions and the attainment of its goals and that it will strive to implement the Security Council resolutions relating to counter-terrorism.